## EXHIBIT A

LATHBitO UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 IN RE BIT DIGITAL, INC. SECURITIES LITIGATION, 4 5 21 Civ. 515 (ALC) 6 Telephone Conference 7 New York, N.Y. October 29, 2021 8 11:30 a.m. 9 Before: 10 HON. ANDREW L. CARTER, JR., 11 District Judge 12 APPEARANCES 13 BLOCK & LEVITON LLP Attorneys for Consolidated Plaintiffs Nitcheu 14 BY: JACOB ALLEN WALKER 15 KAGEN, CASPERSEN, & BOGART PLLC Attorneys for Defendant Bit Digital 16 BY: STUART KAGEN JOEL MALEN TAYLOR 17 CHRISTOPHER BRADFORD GREENE 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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(The Court and all parties present remotely) THE DEPUTY CLERK: Civil cause for telephone pre-motion conference in case No. 21 Civ. 515, In Re Bit Digital Inc. Securities Litigation. Counsel, please state your appearance for the plaintiffs. MR. WALKER: This is Jacob Walker of Block & Leviton, on behalf of lead plaintiff Nitcheu. THE DEPUTY CLERK: And for defendants? MR. KAGEN: Yes. For the defendants, your Honor, we have -- you have Stuart Kagen, Joel Taylor, and Christopher Greene, from Kagen, Caspersen & Bogart, PLLC. THE DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you. THE COURT: All right. Good morning. I've reviewed the letter briefing regarding the request from the defendant to seek dismissal of the complaint. The general outline of the motion defendant plans to file and plaintiffs' response is clear enough from the letters, so I won't have the parties walk through that again. I do have a couple of questions. I quess, first, have the parties engaged in some sort of settlement discussions regarding this matter at all? Let me hear from the plaintiffs first. MR. WALKER: This is Jacob Walker for plaintiff. No, your Honor, we have not.

THE COURT: Can I get a sense from the parties as to why that is? Is that because the parties simply are not interested in settling at all? Is it because the parties need to first have this motion resolved? Is it just that the plaintiffs haven't made a demand? Where are we? I just don't want to be in a situation in which it's like a seventh grade dance, and no one wants to go first.

So let me get a sense from plaintiff if they're interested in settlement, and let me get a sense from defendants if you're interested in pursuing settlement. Let me hear from plaintiffs' counsel first.

MR. WALKER: Thank you, your Honor. Again, Jacob Walker.

You know, we're always interested in talking about resolving an action and understand the risks that are involved in this kind of securities litigation. My general experience is that it is often difficult to have those discussions in a case that is governed by the PSLRA before a motion to dismiss is decided. It's such a key point, key moment in the case. There's, obviously, the PSLRA discovery stay, and so it's such an early stage in the litigation that, absent special facts, it is rare for us to engage in substantive settlement discussions prior to a motion to dismiss being decided. That being said, we'd be happy to do so.

THE COURT: Defense counsel, any thoughts on this?

MR. KAGEN: Yes, your Honor. By the way, good morning. This is Stewart Kagen speaking for defendants.

I would say that we're always open to a discussion about settlement. We haven't received any outreach from plaintiffs' counsel, as plaintiffs' counsel said, and that's fine. But we're certainly open to a discussion with plaintiffs' counsel if they choose to do so. We do, however, think that a decision from your Honor on our pending motion will be very helpful.

THE COURT: So let me find out from counsel if you think -- so we can go about this efficiently, do you think it makes sense to give counsel an opportunity to take a shot at settlement before the motion is filed? I'll let you know, I'm going to -- I intend to allow defense counsel to file this motion if they wish to file this motion.

Does it make sense to give the parties a shot at settlement first, and then, if that doesn't work, we can revisit it depending on the outcome of the motion to dismiss, or do counsel think it makes sense at this point just to have the motion to dismiss briefed and decided first?

Let me hear from plaintiffs' counsel.

MR. WALKER: Thank you, your Honor.

We'd be happy to engage in those discussions, and if it makes sense, to just put the deadline for filing that initial motion out a bit for us to have some time to have some

substantive discussions. My best guess is that we would know pretty quickly whether or not there's a chance to resolve the action. So I don't think we need a lot of time, but we'd certainly be open to spending a little bit of time in a discussion with the defendants to determine whether there's even a reason to move forward to potentially a private mediation, or something like that. We would certainly be open to having those discussions, and I'd be happy to reach out to defense counsel to get those started if they're in agreement and want to put the deadline for the initial filing off by a bit.

THE COURT: Let me hear from defense counsel on this.

MR. KAGEN: Yes, your Honor. I think, while defendants are always open to settlement conversations, and we're certainly open to hearing from plaintiff, my best guess — given the sort of damages that are claimed in a class action securities complaint, my best guess is it would be most fruitful if our motion is heard and decided by your Honor before these conversations move forward.

MR. WALKER: Your Honor, this is Jacob Walker for plaintiff.

I'm not surprised to hear that, and that probably answers the question. It may well just make sense to proceed to the motion to dismiss because it's probably difficult for us to come to a resolution where defendants believe in the

strength of their motion to dismiss, just as we believe in the strength of our position. And so hearing that from defense counsel, kind of reading the tea leaves, I think it's probably a more fruitful conversation after a decision.

THE COURT: That's fine. We'll go ahead and set a briefing schedule for the motion to dismiss. Before I do that, I do have just a question for defense counsel regarding your pre-motion conference letter.

It seems that in your motion you were going to take issue with the fact that some of the sources that the plaintiff is relying on are anonymous sources. Can you just give me a little bit further elucidation as to the importance of the fact that these sources are anonymous as opposed to named, why that matters a great deal or some, or can you tell me more about the importance of the anonymity of these sources?

MR. KAGEN: Yes, your Honor. But to be more specific about it, if I might, it's not merely that the sources are anonymous. As your Honor has correctly noted, we note that issue. It's that the plaintiffs in this case did no independent investigation. Zero. So it's not as if, your Honor, they spoke to Mr. X, an anonymous individual, who told them certain things, and they put that in the complaint. That may or may not pass muster under certain case law. They didn't do that here. They just read a short seller research report that was blasted out to the Internet and copied it. So, your

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Honor, it's not as if they have an anonymous source. They have no source because they didn't talk to anyone. There's no allegation that they spoke to a soul. So that's the first issue. It's not as if they have and are relying on sourcing here. They don't have any source other than the reading of a short seller report that they just copied.

The second issue, however, is let's assume arguendo that they did speak to somebody, which, of course, they did not. They did not, I reiterate, and that's a main point of our motion to dismiss. It's not sufficient for a party to do no reasonable research. Under not only securities law but basic law in federal court, a party has a duty to investigate. A party can't just cut and paste a thing. But even had they done an investigation, which they did not do, case law in the Southern District and elsewhere has indicated that a court cannot rely, for a motion to dismiss under the Reform Act of 1995, on a source unless the plaintiff has pleaded particularized facts to show that that witness, that source, they have to show, and I'll indicate from a case, a high likelihood that the source actually knew the facts underlying the allegations. So, in other words, it's not sufficient in a securities case for a party to say: I spoke to Mr. X and inventory was low, and it turns out that Mr. X was a secretary working in accounts payable and would have no knowledge of that That is insufficient to plead a securities claim.

there are a multitude of cases in this district and otherwise recent that have so held. That is the importance of anonymity.

But I wish to reiterate for the Court, because it's very important that the Court looks at this complaint, it's as if they have — they don't have any sourcing, zero sourcing. They just have, by their own allegations, a public document that they assume is true and cut and pasted it into their complaint. That's all they've got.

THE COURT: OK. Thank you for that clarification.

I'll give the plaintiffs a chance to respond. Again,
I'm not deciding the motion now. The motion hasn't been filed.
I just want to get a clearer preview of what I'm going to be getting in this motion.

Do the plaintiffs have any response at this point?

I'm sure you'll respond when it's time for you to file your response to the motion. Do the plaintiffs have anything to say about that now?

MR. WALKER: Sure. Again, Jacob Walker, your Honor.

We would take issue with the characterization that we did no investigation and that the report is merely copied and pasted. I think what your Honor will see, and what we'll argue, undoubtedly, in our opposition to defendants' motion to dismiss, is that (a) the report that was published was published by a credible source with significant experience in the field, and (b) that in many instances the allegations made

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in the report were then verified through other sources, which is something that we plead throughout the complaint. So this is an interesting issue, and I think there are decisions in different directions on the ability for a party to rely on the kind of report that caused the stock drop here. We'll certainly brief that law for your Honor, but we do take issue with the notion that we did no investigation before filing the complaint. THE COURT: OK. Thank you. So let's go ahead and set a briefing schedule. Let's give the defendants three weeks to file the motion, which takes us to when, Tara? The 19th of November, Judge. THE DEPUTY CLERK: THE COURT: OK. November 19. We will give the plaintiff three weeks to respond, which takes us to when, Tara? THE DEPUTY CLERK: December 10. THE COURT: We will give the defendants one week to file a reply, if any, by December 17. Anything else from plaintiffs today? Thank you, your Honor. MR. WALKER: No.

THE COURT: Anything else from the defendants today?

MR. KAGEN: I'm sorry, your Honor. Just wanted to ask, what is the length of the reply brief, if we may ask, that we are permitted?

THE COURT: You can look at my individual rules. I

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don't think that the reply brief should be particularly long in
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      this case, but if you feel that you need more time, you can
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      certainly ask for that.
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               MR. KAGEN:
                          OK. Thank you, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: If you feel like you need more pages, you
      can ask for that, not more time.
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               MR. KAGEN: I hear you.
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               THE COURT: All right. Anything else from the
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      defendants?
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               MR. KAGEN: No, your Honor.
               THE COURT: We're adjourned. Thank you.
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               (Adjourned)
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